

State of Illinois

Dept. & Div. ILL EPA-MPCP Inspector Gary L. Minton Date 9/11/85

(Signature)

Mine Name FIDELITY #11 Mine Company FREEMAN UNITED COAL COMPANYIEPA Permit No. IL000302 M & M Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_ County PERRYGeneral Location 5 MILES WEST OF DEQUINArrival Time 10 AM Weather Conditions WINDY SUNNY WARM

## RECLAMATION TYPE (Check Appropriate Type)

Mine Includes Prime Land Yes/ NoSteep Slope Rule Applies Yes/ NoCoal Preparation Yes/ NoNot Applicable —Reason for Visit: ROUTINE

Persons Contacted:

GLEN HAMILTON - RECLAMATION SUPBILL SMITH - PERMIT MGR

## PARAMETER CHECKLIST

1. Availability of: A — permits B — Plans2. Imminent Danger to Public Health and Safety —3. Significant Imminent Environmental Harm —☐ TEMPORARY REPORT☒ FINAL REPORT

4. Signs and Markers: A. mine entrance B. perimeter C. blasting D. topsoil E. perimeter observance 1. 100' zone 2. 300' zone F. permit area correlation G. not investigated H. not applicable

5. Disposal Spoil and Waste Material Outside Pit or Direct Cast Site: A. gob disposal 1. site capacity 2. covering 3. vegetation B. within permit area C. site approved D. slope of site E. steep slope rules F. valley fill or head of hollow fills: 1. permit area 2. location near ridge top 3. fill design 4. fill construction 5. steep slope rules 6. under drains 7. lateral drains 8. controlled placement 9. engineer inspection G. not investigated H. not applicable6. Soil Handling: A. removal before other disturbance B. storage C. protection D. thickness E. root medium F. other overburden G. toxic material handling H. root medium satisfactory for top soil replacement (slope, thickness, texture) I. topsoil replaced J. grading current K. rills and gullies L. erosion control systems M. timely revegetation and mulching D not investigated O. not applicable7. Prime Land: A. prime land determination B. soil horizon removal prior to other disturbance C. thickness removed D. approved horizon storage E. protection of stockpiles F. horizon replacement and thickness G. protection of replaced horizons H. grade D not investigated J. not applicable8. General Water Quality and Hydrology: A. waterways 1. unaffected area drainage diverted D affected area drainage ditches and berms 3. system maintenance B. grading C. vegetation D. toxic material E. horizontal boreholes D sediment ponds: 1. size 2. structure 3. spillway 4. clean out 5. over 20' high or over 20 acre feet storage (— yes/— no) 6. seepage 7. structural weakness 8. discharge structure 9. chemical treatment system 9. (a). permitted — yes/— no G discharge water quality H. buffer zone (100') observance I. zone markers D NPDES permits required — yes/— no K. water quality L. not investigated M. not applicable

Mine Name FIDELITY #11

9. Stream Channel or Other Water Diversion: (A) temporary or permanent B. size adequacy C. stability D. gradient E. grade stability F. suspended solids G. sediment control H. channel design I. erosion control structures J. fish and wildlife protection K. vegetation L. removal of temporary structures M. structure removal procedures N. not investigated O. not applicable
10. Road Hydrology: A. culverts (B) ditches C. location choice D. grade E. stream closeness F. ditch relief drains G. outslope drains H. construction material toxic/ non-toxic I. maintenance J. railroad spur hydrology K. vegetation L. not investigated M. not applicable
11. Impoundment Structures: A. M.H.S.A. construction observance B. coal waste in structure C. freeboard (D) stability E. seepage F. engineer inspection G. dam marker H. maintenance I. ditch and spillways J. changes in geometry of structure K. not investigated L. not applicable
12. Steep Slope Procedure: A. spoil on outslope B. debris C. highwall removal D. disturbance above highwall E. excess spoil F. instability of spoil and woody material G. not investigated (H) not applicable
13. Preparation Facility (includes crushing and screening): (A) water circuit (1) open system 2. closed system 3. no water circuit (B) slurry impoundment (1) berm stability a.) seepage b.) vegetative cover (C) freeboard 2. acid producing potential C. not investigated D. not applicable
14. Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities: A. type of system 1. activated sludge package plant 2. lagoon - sandfilters 3. septic tank w/sand filters 4. other B. sand filter maintenance 1. weeds 2. raking 3. sand replacement C. chlorination D. certified operator (E) not investigated F. not applicable

LEGEND: ○ = parameter inspected: ∅ = comment or question on the parameter

NOTE: Items circled were considered during this investigation. If nothing under a major item was investigated, circle either "not investigated" or "not applicable". Violation means violation or apparent violation.

NO VIOLATIONS FOUNDSEE ATTACHMENT

Indicated Parameter

Comments or Action Taken

Check Column

No.	Vio- lation	Non-Vio- lation
Gen Comm		✓
8F		✓
8J		✓
13B		✓

ATTACHMENT

Freeman United Coal Company  
Fidelity #11  
September 11, 1985

General Comments: During the investigation I spoke with Glen Hamilton, Reclamation Supervisor in regard to the issuance of the Construction Authorization for the expanded refuse disposal area. I told Mr. Hamilton that the C.A. would be incorporated into their present NPDES Permit, which incidentally will expire August 1, 1986 unless reapplication is made.

Freeman's recent purchase and use of a land leveler has apparently worked well for them as only a few areas of the reclaimed portion of the Kathleen Field had standing water. A couple of years ago this same field had numerous problems with pockets of standing water.

I spoke with Bill Smith, Permit Manager, who said that Freeman will be submitting an application for a new slurry impoundment to be located south and southeast of the present slurry impoundment.

8.F: I observed the site's two sedimentation ponds and it appears that both are stable and show no visible signs of serious siltation problems.

8.J: This site is presently permitted under NPDES Permit IL0000302. Note: All DMRs have been submitted in accordance with permit conditions.

13.B: I observed the slurry impoundment which is probably at its highest water level. If the water level raises to such a point that water would flow out of the slurry circuit, all of the discharging water would flow back into the preparation plant's make-up water source.

I observed the "moat" around the gob/slurry area. Water that accumulates in the moat is pumped into the slurry circuit which prevents water from accumulating in the moat to such an extent that it would leave permit boundaries. The Agency would still like to see an automatic float switch on the pump rather than the manual system which is currently being used.

*Gary L. Minton*

Gary L. Minton  
Environmental Protection Specialist

GLM:bt/0019M

cc: MPCP/Records Unit-Springfield  
IDMM